

LIGHT AHEAD IN MEXICAN PROBLEM SEEN

Encouraging Report Reaches
Washington That All Mexican
Leaders, Possibly Excepting
Carranza, Will Confer.

CANVASS HAS BEEN GOING
ON FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

It Is Expected That Carranza
Emissaries, Due in Washing-
ton, Will Have Suggestions;
Mexico City Still Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Encouraging reports reached officials of the Washington administration recently. It was learned tonight, for peace prospects in Mexico, although no indication has come that Carranza will yield to another request of the United States to join in peace negotiations with Villa and other Mexican leaders. Intimations are conveyed to the administration officials, however, that there were conditions acceptable to Carranza under which joint peace deliberations of all factions will be arranged. From Villa, Zapata, Maytorena and many more leaders, including men who have been prominent in Mexican civil and military affairs, it was made known from an authoritative source tonight, come indications that another effort by the United States to institute a peace conference will not be fruitless.

These reports, it is said, resulted from an informal canvass of the situation that has been quietly in progress for several weeks. Emissaries of Carranza are expected to reach Washington within a few days. It is expected they have some plan to supplant the government and also reports of valuable information regarding the actual conditions in Mexico from Consul-General Shanklin, who will arrive from Mexico City and Vera Cruz within a few days.

The next step to be taken by the United States, it is believed, will be to wait the president's return from Cornish. The president informed the newspaper men at the summer capital that the Mexican problem was receiving his earnest attention. The situation in Mexico is not clearly known tonight. State Department officials have been trying for days, without success, to get accurate information regarding the whereabouts of the various armies. Mexico City remains completely cut off from communication and there are no official advices regarding the whereabouts of the army, which moved out of Mexico City to head off Villa's flying column.

LAND LAW UPHELD.

LOS ANGELES, July 28.—The constitutionality of the California alien land ownership law was upheld in a decision by Judge Works. It was decided the state alone can question the right of an alien to hold land. The decision gives N. Oka, a Japanese, the right to foreclose a mortgage on a lot given by Mrs. Mary Leap as security for a \$1,500 loan. The mortgage was executed after the alien law became effective.

The mortgagee set up defense that Oka, under the law, did not own the land. The court held the American-Japanese treaty of 1911 permitted the Japanese to engage in business in this country and that the mortgage was merely an incident in business which the Japanese under the law and treaty are permitted to engage in.

THE RIGHT TO BLOCKADE.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A defense of the right of a belligerent blockade of a neutral port through which the enemy is receiving supplies or attempting to market its own products, is the chief argument to be made in the supplemental note Great Britain is preparing in reply to the American protest against the enforcement of the order in Council. The original note was received Monday but was withheld from publication at the request of the British foreign minister, pending the arrival of the supplemental communication. All other issues that blockade of neutral ports are learned to be regarded by the British government as subsidiary and proper for a later discussion.

PAROLE BOARD TO MEET

PHOENIX, July 28.—Frank Trotter, chairman of the board of pardons and paroles, called a meeting tomorrow to consider the cases of the five Mexicans condemned to hang on Friday. At the same time habeas corpus proceedings will be heard in behalf of four of the men.

The meeting was called after the receipt of a telegram from Lansing, asking for further replies for the condemned.

Wiley Jones, attorney general, telegraphed from Los Angeles that he was opposed to a further postponement of the executions.

C. O. Case, superintendent of public instruction, the third member of the board, may also oppose the reprieve.

SIX BLAMED FOR SHIP HORROR

Six Men, Ranging From Head of
Steamship Company to Federal
Inspectors, Are Named as
Responsible for Accident.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict placing the blame for the loss of hundreds of lives by the capsizing of the Eastland in six men: William Hull, General Manager of the Chicago-St. Joseph Steamship Company, owner of the Eastland; Captain Harry Pedersen, of the Eastland; J. M. Erickson, engineer; Robert Reed, the federal inspector, who gave the Eastland a license to carry twenty-five hundred on July 2; J. C. Eckliff, federal inspector of steamships; and W. K. Greenbaum, General Manager of the Indiana Transportation Company, Lessee of the Eastland. The jury recommended that the men be held to the grand jury for an indictment for manslaughter.

States Attorney Hoyne announced tonight, as he probably had not sufficient jurisdiction, he would turn over the evidence he had to United States District Attorney Clyne for presentation to the federal grand jury.

The jury found the passengers not in any way to blame for the capsizing of the ship. It recommended a further investigation by the coroner, and other officers to determine whether the men named and others may be guilty of negligence or contributing in any way to the cause of the disaster.

CHICAGO, July 28.—With the verdict all but formulated, according to the foreman, the coroner's jury investigating the deaths of a thousand or more excursionists by the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday, tonight called in the Secretary of Commerce, Redfield, Inspector General Uhler of the steamboat inspection service and A. L. Thurman, special solicitor for the Department of Justice, for a private conference. After the official had been escorted with the jurors for more than two hours, the examination of witnesses was resumed. Awaiting the findings of the coroner's jury the county grand jury adjourned until tomorrow without returning indictments. The investigation by the Federal grand jury and by the steamboat inspection service will start tomorrow.

After the conference with the coroner's jury Redfield said he could not talk of what he told the jury. He said Coroner Hoffman and the jurors had asked him, Thurman and Uhler regarding the usual procedure in the inspection of lake steamers and of the duties of federal officers connected with the granting of licenses to the Eastland to carry passengers.

"It was suggested, and considered whether there should not be some law regulating the inspection of steamboats as to stability," said Thurman. "It was pointed out to the jurors that no laws as yet were passed providing for that and that no appropriation was at hand to furnish a force to make such inspection."

It has been arranged for the grand jury to finish its investigation tonight, and draw indictments charging half a dozen persons with the blame for upsetting the Eastland but as the coroner's inquest dragged into the night session, this plan was abandoned. Half a dozen members of the Eastland's crew testified to the grand jury but added nothing, it said, to the evidence adduced by the coroner.

HERE'S BAYONNE STRIKE RIOT IN WHICH BLOOD FLOWED; STRIKERS FIGHT



Bayonne (N. J.) strikers battling with police deputies; arrows point to striker reaching in hip pocket for revolver and man about to hurl stone.

This remarkable strike photograph was made in Bayonne, N. J., a moment before a striker was killed in the rioting of striking employees at the Standard Oil plant at that place. In the picture the men are seen throwing stones and searching in their pockets for weapons. It was after this riot that Sheriff Klineback asked the governor of New Jersey for state troops.

BECKER TO CHAIR IS THE FINAL DECISION

Supreme Court Justice Ford Denies
Becker's Petition for New
Trial; Becker Says He Is Not
Afraid to Die.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Justice Ford of the Supreme court, tonight denied a new trial to Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, under sentence of death for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. The decision means Becker must be electrocuted on Friday.

The Justice announced his decision at ten tonight in the chambers where he labored for several days and nights on briefs submitted for and against the application for a new trial. He called the waiting newspaper men into his chambers and, as his secretary handed them copies of the typewritten decision, Justice Ford said: "I denied the motion for a new trial. And this is my birthday. I am fifty-three today. It's pretty tough way to spend a birthday, isn't it?"

"I virtually arrived at my decision Tuesday night," said the Justice, "but spent many hours alone then phrasing and arranging the opinion." Then the Justice chatted for several minutes on the law involved in the case.

Mrs. Becker said that every moment would be spent visiting her doomed husband in Sing Sing. Ford's decision covered five full pages of legal paper and contained, about fifteen hundred words. It goes into the details of the affidavits filed by the attorneys for Becker and declares the evidence proffered was "for the most part cumulative and hence insufficient."

NOT AFRAID TO DIE

OSHSING, July 28.—Charles Becker, in the death house at Sing Sing prison tonight, received calmly the news that his appeal for a new trial was denied. Becker said he was not afraid to die.

Father Cashin, the condemned man's spiritual advisor, said later that Becker bore up well. Becker had been waiting for some news when Deputy Warden Johnson reached his cell, he inquired: "Have I lost?" Johnson replied: "Yes, Charlie. I am very sorry to say you have." Becker's voice was thick as he said: "I have been hoping against hope I would win. I am disappointed, but I am not afraid to die."

PRESIDENT AT PARTY.

CORNISH, July 28.—The President received members of the Cornish art and author colony at an informal tea given in their honor by Miss Margaret Wilson on the lawn of the summer home of the President. It was the first time the President has taken part in an affair of this kind since the death of Mrs. Wilson. The invitation list was restricted to about eighty whom the members of the President's family have met since they began coming to Cornish for the summer. The President mingled with the guests and was introduced to all.

Council Decides On Definite Plan to Eliminate Flood Dangers to Brewery Gulch; Estimates to Be Given Soon

Following a very poorly attended businessmen's meeting, in conjunction with the city council, the latter body decided that "something must be done with Brewery Gulch." The aldermen not only decided that something must be done but laid plans for actual work.

The plan discussed by the council was that of equalizing the grade in Brewery Gulch's back alley and routing the debris, water and dirt in that direction upon flood occasions. This will necessitate considerable work in the alley and will be supplemented by a storm sewer, at about the Orpheum corner, connecting with the subway, eliminating the reduction of the grade across the Plaza.

Engineer Ziesemer was instructed to prepare plans and estimates for the work and this end will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible.

All last night and early this morning, as well as all day yesterday, the gangs of Street Superintendent Lorenzo Wright made good progress in removing the immense piles of sand and rocks from the thoroughfare. What little water is still coming through the Gulch has been shunted through the alley behind the Museum, Schmidt and Orpheum buildings.

It is thought the results of the flood will be removed in the next twenty-four hours. The street superintendent is utilizing the work car of the Warren Disbee railway company to haul the deposit away from the lower end of the Gulch. This method has expedited matters considerably and with a large force of men and horses it is thought the work will be completed, in that section, in record time.

DEMAND DAMAGE FOR SINKING LEELANAW

State Department Prepares Note
to Be Sent to Germany Asking
Payment Under Terms of
Prussian-American Treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—With the receipt of practically a complete report of the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, the State Department officials began preparation of a note to Germany requesting the payment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty was violated. The report of Consul Dennison, at Bueder, revealed the fact that the Captain of the Leelanaw attempted to escape but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired.

The right to escape, officials declared, is conceded by international law, and only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance are being regarded as effecting the case. Unofficial reports that the German submarine commander was unwilling to jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw, and allow her to proceed, as the treaty provides, cleared up the doubts here on this point. The material necessary for the presentation of the claim is similar to that made in the case of the Wm. P. Frye and is therefore practically ready for consideration tonight.

BRITISH BOAT SUNK

LONDON, July 28.—The British steamer Mangara of Glasgow, bound from Bilbao for Hartlepool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near Lowestoft. Eight members of the crew were saved. The Mangara was a vessel of eighteen hundred tons.

CONSULAR CLERK ARRESTED IN GERMANY

Harry Wilson, of Portland, Ore.,
Charged With Having Aided
British Subject in Obtaining
American Passport.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Harry Wilson, of Portland, Oregon, recently a clerk in the American consulate at Berlin and now under arrest there, faces charges that are considered extremely serious by State Department officials. Wilson was ostensibly detained at the Danish border when attempting to leave Germany without a passport. The real complaint, according to a communication forwarded to Washington, is that he aided a British subject in obtaining a passport asserting he knew the applicant to be an American citizen.

Ambassador Gerard reported the case about two weeks ago. Whether Wilson left Berlin before that time is not revealed. Unlike diplomatic representatives, consular agents are extended no immunities or exemption from prosecution for offenses committed in another country.

If Wilson's offense is proved as charged, it would constitute a treasonable act. The German government would be under no obligation to grant leniency in such case but could do so upon the request of this government. Lansing would not discuss the case further than to say an investigation was being made. Wilson formerly was clerk to the Military Affairs Committee of the United States.

MARINES LAND IN CAPITAL OF HAITI

Rear Admiral Caperton Lands
Marines in Port-au-Prince;
United States Will, Undoubtedly,
Restore Order and Peace

WASHINGTON, July 28.—American marines were landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, to protect the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners. Rear Admiral Caperton advised the Navy Department, late tonight, he had sent a force ashore from the cruiser Washington. Rear Admiral Benson, acting Secretary of the Navy, declined to make the message public but said "Admiral Caperton now has the situation in hand."

There was no firing at the marines although disorder continued in the city. More marines will be sent if it is deemed necessary when a complete report is received early tomorrow. The State Department received messages from Charge d'Affaires Davis telling of the assassination of President Guillaume by a mob which broke into the French legation and shot the executive. The body was dismembered, and the mob paraded the streets with portions of the body on poles. The United States will now probably see that order is restored, and a stable government set up in Haiti.

It is assumed that the marines established a guard at the French legation and other points to protect foreigners. Admiral Caperton's force is too small to permit of a general patrol of the city. A full regiment would be necessary to police the city, it is said. With the order to land marines, the first step by the United States is to re-establish peace in the Haitian republic was taken.

While officials do not indicate the nature of their plans, it is generally believed tonight that the marines will not be withdrawn until some definite arrangements are made which give promise of permanent peace throughout the island. Caperton had reported by wireless, while enroute from Cape Haitien to Port au Prince, that the situation in the latter place was very grave.

The action of the mob taking the President from the French legation is a violation of diplomatic immunity of foreign legations enjoy and is regarded ordinarily as a serious affront but in view of the absence of an established government, and generally turbulent conditions in the country, it probably will not complicate the situation. It had its effect, however, in stimulating the American government which is more deeply interested in Haiti than in any other countries to take steps to restore order.

LINER CARRIES SAND

NEW YORK, July 28.—The White Star liner Arabic sailed for Liverpool with a number of sand bags surrounding the after steering gear as a protection against possible shells from German submarines.

RESISTANCE OF THE BEAR UNBROKEN TO DATE

Germans Using Very Strong Re-
inforcements in Men and Guns
Appear to Make Little Head-
way Against Czar's Troops.

GERMANS REPORT CAPTURE
OF SMALL RUSS VILLAGE

British Military Critics Have Re-
ceived Hopes That Grand Duke
May Yet Inflict Strategic De-
feat on the Invaders.

LONDON, July 28.—Although the Germans are using very strong reinforcements in men and guns, they have not succeeded in breaking the Russian resistance either around Warsaw or in Kovno and Courland provinces, in each of which sectors heavy fighting has been in progress for nearly a fortnight. Except for the capture of the village of Gnoworow, on the Narva front, with a number of prisoners and machine guns at that point and between Mitau and Siemen the German official report does not claim any advance.

The Germans again attacked the French in the Vosges and in Artois near Souchez in an effort to regain the trenches lost in the last few days. They have been partially successful in both places. The French report small success on the Gallipoli peninsula, and accounts continue to come of the Italian advance along the Isonzo River.

In the fighting about Warsaw, General von Hindenburg, in the north, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who crossed the Narva at some points are being held up by Russian counterattacks, which, although probably costly to the Russians, show there is still plenty of fight left in them.

In the southeast Field Marshal von Mackensen's attack on the Lublin-Chelm railway seems for a moment to have come to standstill, although he, too, is receiving reinforcements and assistance from the Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Dux at Sokal.

To the west of Warsaw the Germans announce the capture of the village of Piotrow which is about fifteen miles west of the front line of the city, so that not much progress was made on this front. There is a good deal in the Russian and German official reports which cannot be reconciled but are more hopeful than for some days that the Russians will succeed in withstanding the effort to capture Warsaw, as they did on the previous attempts. The stubborn resistance of the Grand Duke's troops, together with the fact that the battle is being fought on grounds of his choosing has removed the hope here that with a sufficient supply of munitions he will be able to inflict a strategic defeat on the Germans.

AFTER BOOTS' SCALP.

RENO, July 28.—A committee from the Reno Business Men's Association called upon Governor Boyle, who was in Reno last night, and requested that he take steps to remove Charles Boots, of San Jose, California, chairman of the State Barling Commission. They argued that Boots was an elector of California and had no right to hold office in Nevada and also that the present review must be better with another man than Boots upon it, they recommended the appointment of a local merchant. The Governor announced he would make no decision at least until tomorrow.

AUSTRIA BOMBARDS ITALY.

VIENNA, July 28.—The Austrian squadron, Tuesday, bombarded the Italian coast between Ancona and Pesaro. Simultaneously water planes successfully bombarded the military works at Ancona.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESS

VIENNA, July 28.—The statement tonight claims the furious battle that has raged for days in the Gorizia theatre has ended in the complete failure of the Italians to obtain their objective. It also claims the Austrians repulsed all attacks on the Isonzo front.